

The Oregon Statesman

"No Favor Sways Us, No Fear Shall Awe"
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Cutbacks at WSC

Over at Pullman the regents of Washington State college have applied the axe to reduce college expenditures in line with reduced appropriations. Coincidentally President Wilson Compton has resigned. The chairman of the board of regents, James A. McCluskey of Spokane, attributes the resignation to objection to the curtailments in college service, but defends the cuts, saying what are eliminated are the "frills." He says: "The cuts will not cramp the activities of the college and we see a bigger and better college in the days ahead."

As at other higher institutions of learning enrollment at WSC has dropped, as GIs have moved out and other youth are entering the armed services.

The experience at WSC shows that state schools are not secure against budget cuts. Legislatures have limits to their resources and state-supported institutions have to share in any reductions in funds. Our own state system of higher education is receiving from the legislature considerably less than its board and executives felt was needed for the next biennium. Economies will have to be instituted, but they will not be very injurious.

All institutions are passing through a period of financial troubles. Some will have to use the axe more severely than they have at Pullman. It is a matter of survival though, and the longer future looks bright for colleges. After a few years the surge from increased birthrates will reach the higher institutions, giving them more students and more tuition revenues. Meantime the need for more complete educational preparation is a pretty good guarantee that all youth who can will seek advanced instruction. It is a time to carry on, not to fold up.

"Mary Garden's Story"

Not long ago Mary Garden left her home in Scotland where she lives in retirement to re-visit America. This time it was not to sing but to lecture. She told something of the story of her life, of her love for the opera and made a plea for aid to aspiring and able young musicians. Now "Mary Garden's Story" has been done into a book (Simon & Schuster, NY, cloth \$3.75, paper \$1). And a reviewer says it is written as she talks! (Incidentally her title is similar to that used by another prominent Britisher, the Duke of Windsor whose "A King's Story" is just published.)

Mary Garden sprang from obscurity into fame when she substituted for Mlle. Riotin in the role of Louise in Charpentier's opera of that name. That was in Paris in 1900. Miss Garden came on in the third act after Mlle. Riotin had carried the part in the first two. The audience did not recognize her but she completely captivated them with her acting and her singing. From then on her success was assured.

Miss Garden was a personality as much as a voice. Mayor George Baker smacked her on the cheek when she visited Portland. Editor Gene Howe panned her singing at Amarillo. But she was a great favorite in American opera for over 20 years. Americans welcomed her on her recent tour and many will buy this story of her life, which was vibrant and filled, and though she is 74, is not yet ended.

Waste Fuel for Steam Plants

Recently we ran an editorial dealing with the suggestion of Dr. Paul J. Raver of Bonneville for construction of three steam generating plants. That prompted a letter from Rep. Lorn

Stewart of Cottage Grove who proposes installations of smaller steam generating plants to utilize waste of lumber mills. This is being done, to be sure. Both the power companies at Portland use sawmill waste for fuel at their steam plants. Mt. States gets power from sawmills at Dallas and Springfield and Coos Bay. Stewart reports that the new Pope & Talbot plant at Oakridge furnishes juice for the town and surrounding country.

Stewart cites as benefits: Utilization of waste now being burned in consumers, encouragement to free enterprise, scattering of sources of energy rather widely, elimination of cost of hauling waste to other plants, economy of operation. Engineers can figure out what an economical unit would be and loggers could say whether the supply of fuel would be steady. Where the factors are favorable such installations ought to be made to augment the supply and provide an alternate source of energy.

As time goes on sawmill waste may become more valuable for other uses than as fuel. At present, however, there is great amount of wood which goes to waste in the woods or at the mill. Stewart's suggestion merits study by those connected with the electric industry.

Another reason for going ahead with the new courthouse is to provide an extra courtroom for the circuit judge the legislature is giving the county.

Editorial Comment

LAND, WATER AND FOOD

Recently in his always interesting column, "It Seems To Me," in the Oregon Statesman, Charles A. Sprague wrote about a study by the U.N. economic and social council on how many people the earth can support. In their study the experts, the Salem editor says, "start figuring on the area of tillable land for supply of food." Then he says

Limiting factors are soil depletion, water supply, climate changes. Counter forces which would augment the food supply are use of fertilizers, discoveries of genetics (seed strains), greater investment in machinery, further reclamation of lands.

It seems to us that in this discussion Charles Sprague places too little emphasis on the factor of water supply. The fertility of depleted soils can be restored, adjustments to climate changes can be made (except in the face of another ice age) but water is an even more critical element than land. Land, it is not too much to say, can be made. Without water however, it cannot produce—and the supply of water grows short. All over the country (though we hear most about the plight of California and Arizona) drafts on the underground supply have lowered the water table almost to the vanishing point. Over wide areas, indeed, it has vanished. Industrial processes grow voluminous of water and, in doing so, destroy them for other use. Water supplies for human and other animal consumption and for food production, grow short.

Charles Sprague rightly says that "the Malthusian doctrine that food supply could not keep up with population increase has not proved out." Malthus put his money on the wrong horse. In his place and time, England in the late eighteenth century, there was no irrigation and no great industrial use of water. Water was free almost as the air. Malthus had his mind on food taking water for granted.

In this water business, it seems to us, there are some rays of hope. It may be the fact that man can bring rain that, without his intervention, would not fall. As yet the evidence is meagre but it may be (and we emphasize "may") that rain as well as land can be made. Then there is the possibility that with atomic energy sea water can be distilled and pumped far inland to thirsty areas.

In the matter of food production let not hydroponics be forgotten. Here, too, water is critical but land, earth, soil is not needed—and, as we understand it, a little water does a big job.

—(Bend Bulletin)

Will Joe Stalin Ever Die? Reports from Kremlin of Centenarians Raises Doubts

By William L. Ryan
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

WASHINGTON, April 29—(AP)—Pravda came up with the other with some Kremlinique reports about how there are tens of thousands of centenarians in the Soviet Union, some of them past the ages of 130, 140 and even 150. We could dismiss this with the remark that maybe it only seemed that long, except that the story is a mighty suspicious one.

The Russians like to be first in everything—even old age. Soviet scientists have announced they are going to eliminate premature senility, and this brings up a fascinating idea.

The question is this: Will Joseph Stalin ever die?

It is not beyond the realm of possibility that Uncle Joe will live on and on—officially—long after he has gone to his eternal reward. If an ordinary collective farmer can live to 154, why not dear Joseph Vissarionovich, great leader and teacher of all peoples?

The same reasoning which placed the dead body of V. I. Lenin in permanent enshrinement may prevent Stalin from dying at all, so far as the Soviet public is concerned.

Where in the Russian home there once hung religious pictures, the big brother visage of Stalin now reposes. It is not uncommon in homes of some devout Russians—there are still many religious peasants—to have religious pictures and pictures of Stalin side by side in the places of honor.

Stalin has been immortalized—even deified.

Suppose Stalin were to breathe his last mortal breath tomorrow. So guarded is the Soviet leader that only a select few would know. So few are his public appearances that none would be

likely to suspect. Any who could not be trusted with such a secret surely would be liquidated, assuming the clique left behind was able to retain its control.

Pronouncements still could come down from on high in Stalin's name, just as pronouncements have come down all along. If Stalin's physical presence is not needed now at many super-important functions, it would not be needed in the future. The huge picture frowning over the

Literary Guidepost

By Joe Wing
DRAGONS IN AMBER, by Willy Ley (Viking; \$3.75).
Like Willy Ley's "The Lungfish, and Dodo and the Unicorn," this is an excursion into romantic natural history. Unlike that volume, this does not tempt one to miss sleep.

Willy Ley sinks his teeth just as deeply into his subjects as befitting. The subjects aren't as juicy.

There is, of course, the reconstruction of the amber forest from the evidence found in amber picked up on the East Prussian coast. And the rediscovery of the deeply-frozen woolly mammoth, wool and all. But "Dragons in Amber" can present no such story as those of the sea serpent and the kraken. Nor any such dramatic possibility as the present-day existence of dinosaurs and giant sloths, nor any such experiment as the actual, living recreation of the extinct uto.

CHESS SECRETS, by Edward Lasker (McKay; \$5).

If Edward Lasker hadn't happened to be in England when World War I broke out instead of in his native Germany, he never

would have (1) come within an ace of the U.S. chess championship, (2) made a fine income manufacturing a milking machine for human breasts, and (3) written such readable books as "Chess for Fun and Chess for Blood," and "Chess Secrets." Not in English, anyway.

There are fewer "secrets" in "Chess Secrets" than anecdotes and character sketches of Lasker's friends and opponents in a lifetime of chess. Excellent characterizations by Kenneth Stubbs point out the sketches.

Even a non-player ought to find entertaining Lasker's accounts of the fascinating characters and fine intellects who in many cases devoted all their brilliance to the problem of moving 16 men about on a board of 64 squares.

Lasker (not THE Lasker who held the world championship for years) evidently did not permit himself to be thus warped despite his mother's fears. Aside from being an excellent story teller and an effective exponent of the principles of playing chess, he appears in his books as a man of broad interests and innumerable friendships.

GRIN AND BEAR IT by Lichty



"... Of course, that means I'll have two more mouths to feed, boss! ... the new baby and the sinner! ..."



Have you ever wondered what British newspaper columnists write about? Do English dispensers of fireside hogrolympics thrill their readers with: (1) Exciting rumors concerning a cinema star and a prominent cricket player? (2) The inside scoop on what the king told a food critic who criticized his daughter's crumplet making? (Graft in the house of lords? or (4) Short three-paragraph sermons on what is wrong with Great Britain? Well, according to a recent issue of the London Times the British columnist becomes involved in even more vital issues.

One columnist (in that issue) came up with a sentimental yarn about man's inhumanity to elderly umbrellas. . . . A tear-in-the-eye saga about ungrateful bounders who leave their old and wornout "gamps" in public places and then don't have the decency to call for them. . . . The moral of the column seemed to be that when these old and faithful bumpershoots have seen their best days they should either be retired with dignity or given a proper burial.

Another column contained a lively article on a report from the Bird Research station. It seems (said the writer, obviously trying to conceal his excitement) that the station reported a blackbird at Croyden was the earliest song bird to sound off on a certain morning. He let go at exactly 5:01 a.m. and beat the feathers off all the other song birds that morning. Further, the entranced bird-watchers were really bowled over when they heard a curlew chirp at 4:01 a.m., a woodcock peep at 4:51 a.m. and a robin yawn at 5:02 a.m.—all non-song birds.

A third column in the Times took up the trials and tribulations of a group of ski-jumpers at Hampstead Heath who "are much aggrieved" to find that 60 tons of Norwegian snow—a free gift—was going to cost them a tariff duty of 20 pounds or 6s. 8d. a ton. The columnist called on Customs and Excise to get together with Exchequer and to let the public in on this snow job. Plunging deeper into the drift the writer stated that if the imported snow is taxed to save the home industry farmers might put in a claim for royalties in a hard winter and the Crown might claim fallen snow as treasure trove. (Laughter.) Then the whole problem is somehow tied in with a historic account of stone currency on the island of Yap.

Another column, signed by "Our Rowing Correspondent," is a dashing account of the Boat Race in which the Cambridge crew beat Oxford by about 12 lengths. The Rowing Correspondent, in a gentlemanly stroke-by-stroke report, seemed to think the Oxford lads had holes in their oars and that they couldn't paddle their way out a bathtub. The action, said the RC, grew warmest at Chiswick Steps, off Duke's Meadows and under Barnes' Bridge. Anyway, he said firmly, the Cambridge fellows had "togetherness" while the Oxford crew sank the whole show because it "paddled first bow and then stern oars." And if you do that in England, old boy, you just haven't got time to worry about Rita and Aly.

IT SEEMS TO ME

(Continued from page 1)

endorsed by all military authorities in the field and by the joint chiefs of staff included:

1. Aerial reconnaissance over China coast and Manchuria
2. Tightened economic blockade of China
3. Naval blockade of China
4. Removal of restrictions on Chiang Kai-shek's forces and logistical (materials) support for their operation on the mainland.

With due respect to the general and his military advisers I find it difficult to believe that this limited program would achieve victory. No blockade of China would be wholly effective, and Russia would remain open as a source of supply.

The only military stroke this plan contemplates is use of the Formosan troops on the mainland. This counter-stroke might relieve pressure on Korea but unless the red government of China is overthrown or makes peace the U.S. or the U.N. would have to maintain garrisons there indefinitely. One finds it almost impossible to assume that Chiang's forces, if equipped and put ashore by U.S. forces, could defeat the red armies in China. They could not before when their numbers were larger and they held nearly all of China. In view of discontent in South China they might establish a zone of opposition which would cause trouble for the reds; but that seems to

be the extent of the contribution they would make.

Then the question would arise: shall we pour our armies into China and bomb its cities. Certainly we should look that far before starting the program MacArthur recommends. We should not take it just on faith and confidence in MacArthur, for his judgment is not infallible.

In adopting the MacArthur strategy we must be ready to follow it through. The points he outlined in Washington appear to The Statesman to be only the first installment of a long and costly war. In the end the present "Operation Accord" might develop into "Operation Flypaper," with the feet of our armed forces caught in the mud of China.

Better English

1. What is wrong with this sentence? "It is me who has the right to decide what kind of a book to read."

2. What is the correct pronunciation of "hallucination"?

3. Which one of these words is misspelled? Utensil, ultimatum, usage, unanimous.

4. What does the word "palliate" mean?

5. What is a word beginning with at that means "savagely brutal"?

ANSWERS

1. Say, "It is I who have the right to decide what kind of (omit a) book to read." 2. Pronounce ha-lu-si-an-shun, first a as in an unpressed, first a as in cube, second a as in say, principal accent on fourth syllable. 3. Usage. 4. To cover with excuses. "He never attempts to hide or palliate his faults." 5. Atrocious.

City-Farm Relations Strained in California 'Button' Gardens Popular in Frisco

By Lillie L. Madson
Farm Editor, The Statesman

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—It was just like old home week in the Bay area for me this weekend. Registering right along side of me at the hotel was the annual Northern California Agriculture-Business Conference. Right across the bay at Oakland is the huge flower show which had really brought me south this trip.

It was fun to listen in the Farm-City relations talk for a bit. The discussion centered around farm-city relations, which are gathered were far from good. How San Francisco would know—or care, even—is difficult to understand from the top of Nob Hill. Certainly there is nothing to give an atmosphere of farming . . . unless it is nostalgic.

Differences Noted
However, the discussion went on in a business like way and it was pointed out that farmers are smarting under several real "or fancied" slights and misunderstandings. Major points developed were:

1. City dwellers or consumers mistakenly put too much of the blame on the farmer for the high cost of the market basket.

2. There is no justification for the apparent feeling in high political circles that the unionization of farm labor would resolve the threatening farm labor shortage. Farmers are vigorously opposed to unionization of farmers.

3. Because of a "moral apathy" the part of the public the agricultural future of our free enterprise system is in grave danger as an increasing volume of farm legislation is proposed by persons knowing nothing of farming.

Weather Perfect

The weather was perfect for the opening day of huge California spring show. Capacity crowds attended early—and that was the funny part of it. I went out early to avoid the crowds. So did everyone else. After a bit the crowd cleared somewhat and I stayed to view the exhibit.

A thirty-foot waterfall, modeled after Triple Falls in the Kings River canyon remained the biggest attraction for the most people. The waterfalls is banked with literally thousands of azaleas and rhododendrons—but no better ones as individuals than we have in the Willamette valley.

Roses too are lovely here although there are not so many as we see at home. Most of the Peace roses are much more yellow than ours and the Tallman, too, (of which there is a number) are deeper hued. But Fred Edmunds seems to be the most popular. There are more Fred Edmunds here than any one other variety. Major Shelley a very deep red, I had not seen before, and Mme. Guillot, a bi-colored, are numerous.

Outnumbering any displays I have seen in Oregon are the Pelargoniums, the calceolarias, the African violets, the geraniums and the coleus. Miniature geraniums such as Pixie and Blox Vesuvius play a big part in number if not in size.

Small Gardens

Miniature gardens, too, are used more effectively than we do in Oregon. "Gardening on a button" is taken literally here and scores of miniature gardens are arranged on coat buttons of various kinds, the two inch wooden button being the favorite. In another display the fancy spoons—shells, china and silver—of our grandmother's day is used to hold the "garden."

The "Outdoor Living" theme is carried out in much of the show and it is really surprising to see what can be done when you spend as much of the year outdoors as you can in this area.

Activities of Salem Sailors, Marines Noted

Service activities of Salem area men in the U.S. navy and marine corps were reported here Saturday in navy press releases.

Information on Salem men included Gene W. Gregory, electrician mate, on the hospital ship USS Haven; Clifford L. Schmidt, radarman, #41 Piedmont St., aboard the destroyer USS Cunningham; Charles D. Holcom, radioman, and Orin W. DuChien, fireman, both on the flagship USS Mt. McKinley, all in Japanese waters.

Recently completing a radar school at San Francisco, Calif., were Harvey J. Newcomb of McMinville, Arlo R. Lee of Lacombe, Richard E. Zitzewitz of Silverton, Duane Nicholas Wagner of Mehana and Oliver Knox of Salem route 5.

Howard S. Olson of Dallas and Ronald G. Watson, Marion, are both in an electronics technician school at San Francisco; Robert A. Stuve, airman, Independence, is aboard the aircraft carrier USS Boxer in the far east and Ralph A. Coddington, fireman, Lebanon, is attached to an amphibious group in Korea.

Marine Cpl. Rudolph R. Richard of Lebanon is serving with a marine detachment aboard the Boxer.

It's FUN to keep fit!



Sun Valley Bread



LOW IN CALORIES HIGH IN ENERGY
AT YOUR FAVORITE FOOD STORE
"Made by the Bakers of Master Bread"

Salem Y Plans Family Night Open House

Salem YMCA will hold a Family Night open house between 7 and 9 p.m. Friday.

The event is planned to better acquaint the Salem public with the facilities and the varied activities of the YMCA, officials said in their announcement of the open house.

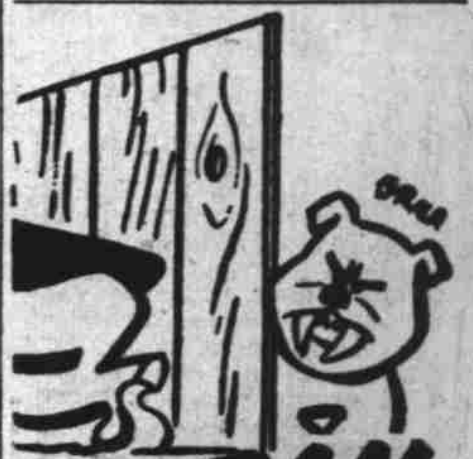
No formal program is billed, but visitors will be able to observe most of the YM facilities in use for regular Friday night recreation such as family groups in the swimming pool from 7 to 8 p.m. and seeing movies from 8 to 9 p.m. in the "Y"; a women's gymnasium period at 7:15; badminton playing and handball, regular boys' room ping pong and other games.

Visitors may participate in any of these activities during the open house. They may also learn about other YM activities from displays and from the boy and adult hosts on hand in the building.

One of the boys' groups will be having a special dad's night meeting during the open house hours. The handball play that night will be a round in the Y's tournament which is now nearing the finals.

Light refreshments will be served to visitors. YMCA leaders expect the open house to be of special interest to parents of school age boys, to members of civic organizations and their families and to supporters of the community chest.

If a living body were taken above 55,000 feet altitude without protection, the water vapor in it would boil.



CLEAN

...as a hound's tooth!

-that's PRES-TO-LOGS



GET 'EM FROM CAPITOL LUMBER CO. N. Cherry Ave. Ph. 2-4431 or 3-5862

Safeway Stores Announce—New Opening and Closing Hours

Beginning With Daylight Saving Time—Monday, April 30
All Safeway Stores in Salem Will Open 9 A. M. Daily
Close 9. P. M. Daily

Stores at 2120 North Fairground and 1420 State Street Will Be Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. All Week Days and Sunday

